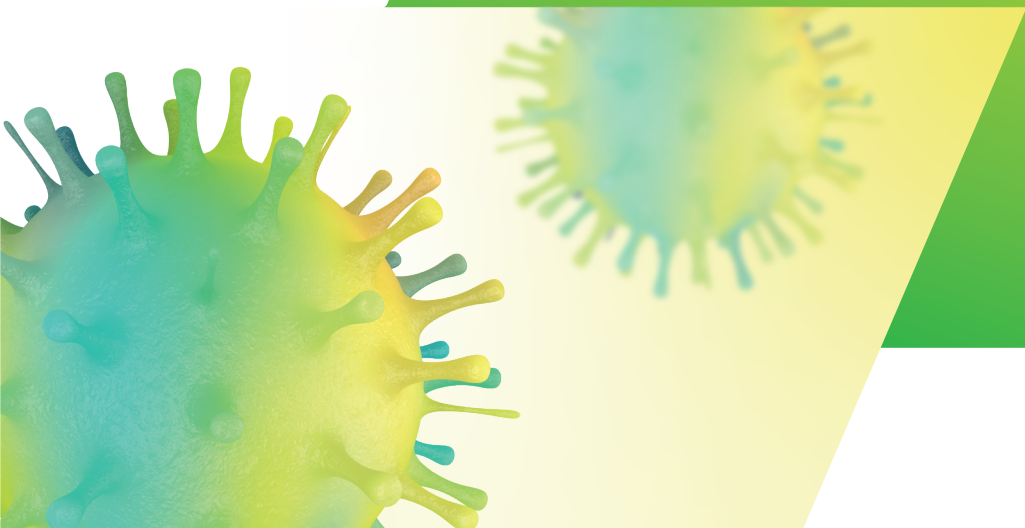


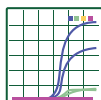
# HSV1/HSV2/CMV Multiplex



Herpes simplex virus 1 (HSV1), Herpes simplex virus 2 (HSV2)  
and Cytomegalovirus (CMV) Real-Time PCR Detection Kit



Direct detection of DNA  
of HSV1, HSV2 and CMV



Multiplex format –  
1 tube for 1 sample analysis



Automatic generation  
of the results form

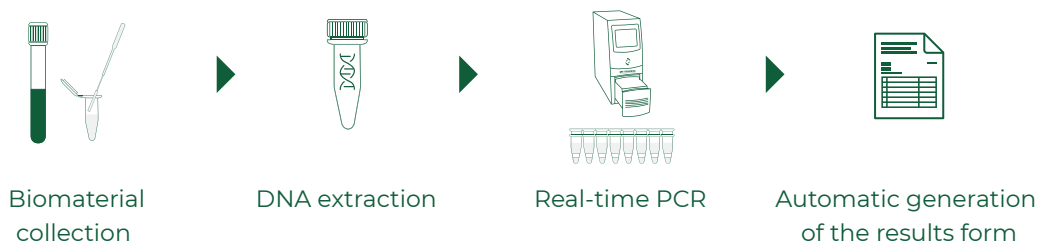


High-speed testing



Biomaterial: urine and scrapes  
from urogenital epithelial cells

Biomaterial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· urine</li><li>· scrapes of epithelial cells from urethra, cervical canal, posterior vaginal vault</li></ul>
Sample preparation reagent kits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· PREP-RAPID</li><li>· PREP-GS</li><li>· PREP-GS PLUS</li><li>· PREP-NA</li><li>· PREP-NA PLUS</li><li>· PREP-MB RAPID</li></ul>
Equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· DTprime</li><li>· DTlite</li></ul>
Analytical sensitivity	From 50 copies per sample
Time of analysis	From 1,5 hours
Number of samples	96 tests, including control samples



HSV1/HSV2/CMV Multiplex

Date:  
Number of tube:  
Patient name:  
Sex:  
Age:  
Organization:  
Comment:  
Sample ID:

Logo

Laboratory information

Nº	Name of research	Result
1	HSV2	not detected
2	CMV	DETECTED
3	HSV1	not detected

Study was carried out by:

Date:  
Signature:

Specialized software — automatic result calculation and report forming. RealTime\_PCR software

- Herpes simplex virus 1 (HSV1) causes oral herpes and may cause genital herpes. It is found in 67% of the world population under the age of 50.
- Herpes simplex virus 2 (HSV2) causes genital herpes and is found in 13% of the world population at the age from 15 to 49 years.
- Cytomegalovirus (CMV) is one of the most common reasons for miscarriage and may lead to congenital cytomegalovirus infection.
- Herpes simplex viruses and cytomegalovirus can be transmitted even from an asymptomatic carrier.





## How are herpesviruses and cytomegalovirus transmitted?

HSV1 is transmitted by oral and oral-genital contacts. HSV2 is transmitted through sexual contact. In rare cases, HSV1 and HSV2 can be transmitted from mother to child during childbirth and may lead to neonatal herpes.

Cytomegalovirus is transmitted by contact-household pathway, unprotected sexual intercourse, transfusions of blood and blood components containing leukocytes. Primary CMV infection during pregnancy can cause congenital CMV infection.



## Why should we diagnose herpes simplex virus and cytomegalovirus if most people are carriers?

Healthy people do not usually have any symptoms of the infection. However, herpes simplex virus and cytomegalovirus are dangerous for pregnant women and people with immunodeficiencies. Preventing HSV and CMV infection is especially important for women in late pregnancy, because during this period there is the highest risk of neonatal herpes and congenital cytomegalovirus infection. Congenital CMV infection often leads to numerous adverse effects, including mental retardation and hearing loss.

HSV2 infection also increases the risk of HIV infection and its transmission.



## Why is PCR more precise than serology?

Serology is based on detection of antibodies to a particular pathogen in the blood. When using serology-based methods, we should consider "serological window", time period prior to antibodies synthesis.

PCR method detects DNA of the virus, so it can detect the infection at an earlier stage.